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## ALLES USE BAYONET, ARTILLERY, AIRCRAFT

In a Successful Offensive Move They Have Assumed On the Western Line of Battle

### BOMBS DROPPED ON GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

Paris Reports Capture of Officers, Men and Guns and Repulse of German Counter Attacks—There is a Letup in the Viciousness of the Fighting in the Carpathians, Both Petrograd and Vienna Reporting That Attacks Were Repulsed—In the Argonne, According to Paris, the Main Trenches of the Germans Were Demolished by Artillery Fire—Two Steamers Added to List of German Submarine Victims—Total British Casualties From August to April 11 Were 139,347 Men.

Again the allies have assumed the offensive on the western line of battle and according to Paris, have made gains in terrain, captured officers and men and guns and repulsed German counter-attacks. There have been trench fighting, bayonet attacks, and what is termed a successful raid over the German military buildings at Ostend by 15 allied aircraft. One airplane also is said to have dropped five bombs on the headquarters of the German imperial staff at Mesieres and Charleville in reprisal for the alleged throwing of bombs by a German aviator on a hospital at Mourmelon.

While there has been somewhat of a letup in the viciousness of the fighting, the allies are still engaged in a struggle to get their armies through the Carpathians and out on the plains of Hungary, hard fighting continues in some sectors. Both Petrograd and Vienna assert that all attacks against their respective forces were repulsed. That scarcely any hostilities are in progress in Poland is indicated by the fact that in none of the late official reports is mention made of activity in this region.

It was on the spur to the south of Notre Dame de Lorette, on the western battle front, that fighting with the bayonet took place. Paris declares that the entire sector was taken by the French troops, who now are in possession of all of the southeastern slopes as far as the Argonne. In the Argonne, still according to Paris, the main trenches of the Germans were demolished by the artillery fire of the French while fierce German counter-attacks were repulsed in the region of Albert, at La Neuville, Montmarie and Les Eparges. In the forest of the Argonne, the British and the British steamer Ptarmigan. Four Dutch travelers also were said to have been seized by the Germans and taken into captivity. It was reported that they had been released later, however. The cause of the disaster to the Katwyk, whether a torpedo or a mine, has not been determined. The Ptarmigan was sunk by a torpedo and eight men of her crew of 17 were drowned.

In the eight months of fighting, from August to April 11, the total casualties among the British forces were 139,347 men.

### ZEPPELIN VISITS EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

Dropped Bombs on Several Towns and Did Considerable Damage.

London, April 15, 3.10 a. m.—Two Zeppelin airships visited the east coast of England shortly after midnight, dropping bombs on several towns and doing considerable damage to property. As far as has been ascertained only one person, a woman, was injured. It is said she was only slightly hurt.

The airships dropped four bombs on Malden, in Essex county, 30 miles northeast of London, but no damage resulted. Bombs were also dropped in the Heybridge Basin, two miles across the river. They set fire to some buildings. The airships came up the Blackwater river and over the marshes and circled around. At Lowestoft, on the North sea, in Suffolk county, three bombs were dropped, considerable damage to house property in the center of the town resulting. A lumber yard was set on fire. The houses in many places were shattered. Three horses belonging to the railway company were killed.

Previously the aircraft had visited Southwold, 12 miles south of Lowestoft, and having missed striking that town with its missiles, went on to Halesworth, eight miles inland. It was returned again to Southwold and dropped six bombs.

### BINKING OF DUTCH STEAMER KATWYK

Has Aroused the Indignation of the People in Holland.

London, April 15, 10.30 p. m.—Although it is not yet certain that a German submarine boat was responsible for the sinking of the Dutch steamer Katwyk off the North Hinder lightship last night, the sinking of the vessel has aroused the indignation of the Dutch people, as evidenced by the editorials of the newspapers in Holland. The Katwyk, which was loaded with grain from Baltimore, consigned to the Dutch government, was reported to have been lying at anchor at the time of the explosion and to have been flying the Dutch flag. The Dutch newspapers insist, therefore, that no mistake could have been made and that if a German submarine actually torpedoed the

### Cabled Paragraph

Expense of Canal. Income. Panama, April 15.—The opening of the Panama canal, the expenditures have been in excess of the revenues approximately 10 per cent, due to the cost of maintenance and operation of the waterway. In the period of July 1 to March 1 the canal authorities have spent \$2,595,000, and the canal has earned \$2,334,000.

Clyde Steamer Seminole a Total Loss. Santo Domingo, April 15.—The Clyde line agency here reports that the steamer Seminole, which went aground near Sacoa Island, off the southeast extremity of Haiti, is a total loss.

Previous reports concerning the Seminole said it had run on a sandbank near Sacoa but was in no danger. The steamer left New York April 4th for West Indian ports. It is said she carried no passengers.

### MORE COMMUNITY CHURCHES AND LESS SECTARIAN

Statement in Advocacy Made by Prof. William B. Bailey of Yale.

New Haven, Conn., April 15.—"What we need is more community churches and less sectarian churches," declared Professor William B. Bailey of Yale today in addressing the annual convocation of alumni and ministers of Connecticut at the Yale School of Religion, on the rural church problem. He advocated a rural survey as a means of getting at the exact conditions of the rural districts and which probably reveal that many communities are over-churches and was of the opinion that the weeding out process as applied to the rural districts is a view to instilling the community idea and working it out would be a good solution of the church problem, which he said is generally admitted to be a serious one. A good ball team and a place to play in it if it were formed, a hall where dances and plays could be given under proper supervision, old home weeks and other things were suggested by the speaker to keep up the interest of the young people of the rural districts and to encourage their looking toward the cities as a center of recreation.

Rev. George W. Pepper of Philadelphia, in the fifth Lyman Beecher lecture delivered before the convocation, declared:

"There is no doubt in my mind that the Roman Catholics have the finest system of teaching possible, and I am positive that the time is coming when a move will be promoted to have each religion care for the children of its creed, just as the Roman Catholics are doing at the present time. I believe that these various religions will receive a small compensation from the state for the education of each pupil. In this way the children of each creed will be freed from rival claims of other creeds and the time is not far distant when to know God will be considered the greatest of all the uses of the human mind. And when this time is reached, we may be sure that it will have strong political backing."

### GERMAN ENGINEERS DECLINE INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN CONGRESS OF ENGINEERS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Berlin, April 15, via London, April 15, 10.15 p. m.—The Society of German Engineers has declined an invitation to participate in the congress of engineers at San Francisco by preparing papers to be read there. In taking this action, the society explains that German engineers at present are too busy with the war. It adds that because of American shipments of munitions to German enemies it would be difficult to get German engineers to contribute papers for the congress.

### WILL BELGIUM BE NEUTRAL SHOULD GERMANS LEAVE?

Rome Correspondent Says German Embassy Has Asked Belgian Legation.

Amsterdam, via London, April 15, 8.30 p. m.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says the German embassy in Rome has asked the Belgian government, through the Belgian legation to the Quirinal, whether, in the event of the German armies evacuating Belgium, Belgium would remain neutral during the remainder of the war. The correspondent adds that Belgium's answer is unknown.

### CANADIAN PARLIAMENT PROROGUED YESTERDAY.

Duke of Connaught Thanked Members For Provisions Made.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.—Parliament was prorogued today after the house had reached a compromise on the soldiers bill and passed the measure. The government accepted in principle the senate amendments, except that making the consent of Lord Kitchener a preliminary to the vote of the soldiers being taken. This was altered to provide that the consent of His Majesty's cabinet in council must be secured. The senate agreed to the compromise.

In proroguing the house, the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada, thanked the members in the name of the king for the "liberal provisions made for meeting the necessities of war."

### NORWEGIAN STEAMER'S CARGO IN BRITISH PRIZE COURT.

Was Detained at Scottish Seaport of Kirkwall on April 5th.

London, April 15, 8.45 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Aika, from New York to Copenhagen with a cargo of foodstuffs, which was detained at the Scottish seaport of Kirkwall on the 5th, arrived at Middleburgh, on the Tees, April 12, where a majority of her cargo was thrown into the prize court.

The Danish steamship Annam, from San Francisco for Aarhus, detained at Kirkwall April 7, was taken on April 12 to Hull, where the vessel is being held pending an investigation regarding her consignees.

Liberty Bell to Be Sent to Exposition. Philadelphia, April 15.—A resolution providing for sending the old Liberty Bell to the San Francisco exposition, which he exhibited in the Pennsylvania building there, passed select and common councils this afternoon. It now goes to the mayor for approval. It is now going to the Liberty Bell to California. The bell cannot go until after July 4th, as it is to be made the feature of a grand independence day celebration in Philadelphia.

Pardoned After 33 Years. Augusta, Me., April 15.—Eugene C. Hunt, sentenced to prison for life 33 years ago for the murder of his brother Edward at Harmony, was pardoned today. He is 68 years of age. In his petition he claimed that he should have been convicted of manslaughter instead of murder, as his crime was committed on the impulse of the moment.

Movements of Steamships. London, April 15.—Arrived, steamer Corinthian, St. John, N. B.

New York, April 15.—Sailed, steamer Niagara, Havre.

## Great Britain Sends Apology to Chile

FOR SINKING THE DRESDEN IN CHILIAN WATERS

### A MISUNDERSTANDING DID NOT KILL MADERO

British Believed Dresden Was Not Intentionally Sunk Because She Had Her Colors Flying and Her Guns Trained—Apology is Unqualified.

London, April 15, 8.55 p. m.—The British government has offered a full and ample apology to the Chilean government for the sinking of the Dresden in Chilean territorial waters, of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the Chilean government. The British government is sorry that the Chilean notes protesting against the sinking of the Dresden and the British government's reply.

Chile Regarded Dresden as Intended. The note delivered by the Chilean minister to Great Britain says that the Dresden anchored in Cumberland Bay (Juan Fernandez Island) March 18, and was ordered to leave the bay on the 19th. The Chilean government was informed that the Dresden was intended to leave the bay on the 19th. The Chilean government was informed that the Dresden was intended to leave the bay on the 19th.

As the order was not complied with, the captain of the Dresden was informed that the Chilean government was informed that the Dresden was intended to leave the bay on the 19th. The Chilean government was informed that the Dresden was intended to leave the bay on the 19th.

When the British squadron appeared on March 14 the governor was proceeding to the Chilean authorities to inform the British officer that the steps he had taken, but he had to turn back, as the British ships opened fire on the Dresden, on which a flag of truce had been flying. The British officer was ordered to surrender. The captain then gave orders to blow up the magazine of the Dresden.

### Act of Hostility.

"This act of hostility committed in Chilean territorial waters by the British naval squadron," says the Chilean minister, "has painfully surprised my government."

Continuing, the minister says that had the officer in command of the British squadron received the governor's order, he would not have opened fire on her and brought about a situation which constrains the Chilean government in defense of its sovereign rights to formulate a most energetic protest.

### A Painful Surprise.

After referring to the hospitality shown British ships in Chilean waters and to the long friendships between the two peoples, the minister says:

"It is a painful surprise to us that a more painful surprise to us than to see our extreme cordial attitude repaid by an act which bears unfortunately all the evils of a hostile act."

### Great Britain Regrets.

The British government in its reply expresses regret that a misunderstanding of the facts as stated in the communication of the Chilean minister, the British government is prepared to offer an ample apology to the Chilean government.

### Feared Dresden Might Escape.

"If this is so, and if there were no means available for enforcing the decision of the Chilean authorities in the case of the Dresden, she might have escaped, again to attack British commerce."

### It is added.

The captain of the Glasgow probably assumed, especially in view of the past action of the Chilean authorities, was defying the Chilean neutrality, and was waiting for a favorable opportunity to sail out and attack British commerce again.

"In view of the time it would take to clear up the circumstances, and because of the Chilean communication, the British government is prepared to offer an ample apology to the Chilean government."

### WEST VIRGINIA STATE OFFICIALS ARE UNPAID

Because Legislature Failed to Pass Necessary Appropriations.

Charleston, W. Va., April 15.—Governor Hatfield, in a statement issued today, declared that West Virginia needed \$750,000 to carry on its government, and that he could not legally borrow this amount as suggested by Attorney General Lilly, because he was unable to repay it within 18 months, the statutory time. Because of the failure of the late legislature to pass the necessary appropriations, state salaries and many other bills for April are not being paid.

The governor's report with five senators with a view to calling an extra special session of the legislature to provide the necessary revenue. No announcement was made after the conference.

### FARMER THRASHED WITH WHITE THORN SWITCHES

Leader of Mob Told Him It Was Because He Did Not Provide for His Family.

Somerset, Pa., April 15.—George Bernat, a well-to-do farmer of Lincoln township, was last night taken from the residence of his father, near here, by a party of men, into a dense forest, and thrashed with white thorn switches. The leader of the party, which numbered about 40, told Bernat that the punishment was administered because it was charged that he did not provide for his wife and five children.

Bernat today visited a justice of the peace in an effort to secure warrants for the arrest of the men, many of whom were said to be leading residents of Lincoln township.

## Huerta Issues Signed Statement

SETTING FORTH HIS SIDE OF THE MEXICAN QUESTION

### DID NOT KILL MADERO

But Says He Knows Who Was Responsible for His Death—Declares 16,000,000 Men, Women and Children Would Resist Invasion.

New York, April 15.—Vehemently asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, issued a lengthy signed statement tonight setting forth his side of the Mexican question. General Huerta declared that he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as a "professional secret."

### Reviewed Madero Revolution.

General Huerta's statement reviewed the history of the Madero revolution and his accession to the presidency and concluded with the assertion that "my country cannot be conquered." Sixteen millions of men, women and children would resist an invader, he asserted.

### Says Washington Was Not Fair.

The heads of the Washington administration, he declared, had not been fair to Mexico, had been misled by false statements and if they had been in Mexico for thirty days "they would have changed their theoretical serene ideas."

"The former provisional president reiterated the assertion which he made when he left Mexico last year—that he had resigned from his position only because he hoped to bring peace to his country."

He pointed out that in the eight months since that date the situation in Mexico had become "too sad for me to analyze deeply."

"Nasty lie," he said, "a word to call it," he said, "Mexico would eventually be saved but by a Mexican. Who that would be he did not know."

### Not Going to Mexican Border.

General Huerta declined to respond to questions to give any inkling as to his future movements. He denied the report that he would go to San Antonio, Texas, or any other point near the Mexican border.

"That is a professional secret. Lawyers have secrets, doctors have secrets—I am a soldier—why should not a soldier have secrets? It is not through friendship for anyone that I am withholding the information. It is a professional duty. The time will come when my name will be vindicated and, as General Lee said of General Jackson, the world will say of me, 'I stood like a stone wall against the odds.'"

### Never Betrayed Madero.

"It has been said that you betrayed the confidence of President Madero. Is it so?" he was asked. General Huerta straightened up proudly, his eyes flashed and his clenched fist against his chest. "No," he said, "I never betrayed Madero."

"No, I swear it, I was in no way responsible for his death. It has been one of the big tortures of my life. I am sorry that I am of a different race than you, gentlemen, I am a man."

### MASKED MEN HELD UP

N. Y. CENTRAL FREIGHT. Ten Men Filled Ten Autos With Stolen Goods.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 15.—Ten masked and armed men held up a New York Central fast freight train near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., this morning. The engine and ran it a quarter of a mile down the tracks and kept the train covered while the robbers were looted. Ten big automobile trucks were in waiting and were filled with stolen goods. Engineer Cross was taken away while the train was being looted. The robbers then started the train running to Saratoga Springs, 8 miles away, and secured a posse of detectives and was back to the scene within half an hour. Hundreds of armed men began scouring the country for the robbers but none of them had been arrested. Several shots were fired at the train crew. The stolen goods were worth thousands of dollars.

The automobiles came in the direction of Buffalo, and a call for help was sent to this city. Every highway leading into the city was guarded but no trace of the machines was found. The bandits who held up a fast freight train on the New York Central railroad between here and Niagara Falls today had escaped capture up to a late hour tonight. The motor trucks used by the thieves to carry their loot were turned toward Buffalo, but the information gleaned was meagre.

Estimates of the value of the goods stolen from the train vary from \$10,000 announced by railroad officials, up to unofficial estimates of \$50,000. The cars broken open were put on a siding and the contents of the cars and their contents were checked against waybills. It was found that the goods carried away consisted principally of silk and other expensive fabrics. The estimate of \$10,000 by the railroad men was based upon this investigation.

### Woonsoket Woman a War Prisoner.

Woonsoket, R. I., April 15.—Miss Victoria Verhulst, who left here at the outbreak of the European war to join the French Red Cross, is being held a prisoner at the Lille military hospital, according to a letter received from her today by her father, Francois Verhulst, of this city. Miss Verhulst's letter does not tell under what conditions she was taken a prisoner or why she is being held.

The estimated population of New Zealand, excluding Maories, is 1,084,682.

### Condensed Telegrams

Edwin Bliss a magazine writer, dropped dead in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Miss Belton one time a well known midwest actress, died at Woonsocket, R. I.

The British Government decided against placing cotton on the contraband list.

Steel mills in western and eastern Ohio are producing practically at 100 per cent. capacity.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for \$50,000, the same price as a share last previous sale.

The Eastman Kodak Co., of Rochester, N. Y., declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent on the common stock.

Fifteen persons were killed by an explosion in an illicit vodka distillery at Volkova, a suburb of Petrograd.

The New Hampshire House killed the Boston & Maine Railroad reorganization bill by a vote of 161 to 128.

In an election to decide the postmaster nomination of Whittier, Cal., Joseph H. Todd won by one vote.

The bill requiring all vehicles to stop before crossing steam or electric railway track was rejected by the Massachusetts house.

Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, charged with killing her husband, was arraigned at Little Valley, N. Y., will have a second trial in Buffalo May 3.

Pope Benedict sent \$5,000 to Cardinal Mercier for Belgian war sufferers, and \$5,000 to the Bishop of Cracow for the Polish war sufferers.

A bill was introduced in the New York State Senate appropriating \$10,000 for a financial survey of the New York constitution.

The Lower Chamber of the Alsace-Lorraine Parliament voted to support the 1915 budget. The measure was opposed by all the Socialist members.

Doctors attending Mrs. Gertrude Atterton, seriously ill of pneumonia at St. Luke's hospital, pronounced her condition as "very comfortable."

About 400 men will get employment by the immediate reopening of the Mountain Consolidated mine one of the larger of the Anaconda Copper producers.

John Dille, a farmer of Ringoes, N. J., was seriously injured when a bull he was leading to a railroad station to be weighed became unruly and attacked him.

The national committee of the Prohibition party selected the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis as the meeting place of the 1915 convention, to be held July 18.

Champlin Burrage, at present librarian of Manchester College Oxford, has been elected librarian of the John Carter Brown library of Brown University.

Twelve lights, which will act as guides to vessels approaching the Buzzard's Bay entrance to the Cape Cod canal, will go into operation on May 1.

The coast guard cutter Acushnet, sailed from Woods Hole, Mass., to assist in the search for the missing schooner reported in distress on Hawes Shoal, Nantucket Sound.

A general strike of all laborers in Milan as a protest against the killing of a Socialist by a policeman in an anti-war demonstration Sunday, was launched at Milan.

Louis Rothstein aged 17 of Brooklyn, was seriously injured when three men were killed and a woman injured when a shop exploded after he had pounded them with a hammer.

It was announced in the House of Commons that there had been 1,546 promotions to commissions from the ranks in the British army since the beginning of the war.

The six-masted schooner Edward R. Winslow, was towed into New York harbor in fifteen minutes as a result of her collision with a British warship off Sandy Hook.

A force of convicts from the West Virginia State Penitentiary began at Moundsville the task of restoring the historic mound, one of the largest works of the Ohio Valley mound builders.

The New York Assembly passed the bill authorizing the public service commission to order the issuance of transfers between subway, surface and elevated lines anywhere in New York city.

Special police bodyguards will be furnished Colonel Roosevelt and William Barnes, the trial of the latter's \$50,000 libel suit against Col. Roosevelt, to be held at Syracuse Monday.

The proposal for a subsidized mail service between Sydney, Australia, and San Francisco was turned down by the Australian government on the grounds that circumstances do not warrant it.

Governor J. F. A. Strong signed the bill passed by the Alaska Territorial Legislature submitting the question of prohibition throughout Alaska to the voters at the election November 4, 1916.

The bill putting an annual tax on motorcars was amended in the New York Assembly to reduce the proposed tax from \$3 to \$2. The bill is expected to pass. Thirty-two thousand motorcyclists are affected.

Mrs. Abbie Davis, of Harmony, Me., aged 83, was fatally burned by overturning a stove in her home. She was returning a lighted lamp. She had been left alone a few minutes by turned in time to save the building.

Cholera bacilli, and other infectious disease germs were discovered in the waters of the River Pruth, which flows along the boundary between Russia and Roumania by the chief of the Roumanian sanitary corps.

The Japanese cruiser Idzumi, on leaving Honolulu, steamed in a semi-circle about the point where the lost submarine P-4 is supposed to be. The crew was drawn up in salute and the flag was dipped in honor of the 21 men who died with the P-4.

## New York's Latest Murder Mystery

VICTIM MISS CLAUDIA HANSBURY, BURY, LANSINGBURG, N. Y.

### CONTRACTOR ACCUSED

His Fountain Pen Was Found Near Body—Stoutly Denies Guilt but Says Body Resembles a Girl Whom He Knew.

New York, April 15.—New York's latest murder mystery assumed new proportions today after the police had established, to their apparent satisfaction, the identity of the victim as Miss Claudia Hansbury of Lansingburg, N. Y., arrested Rafael Villio, a well-to-do contractor, and charged him with homicide. The new element was the discovery of a person in Troy, that they had found Miss Hansbury living there and had talked with her today.

### Body Found in Vacant Lot.

The spot where the slain girl's body was found, in a vacant lot of the Astor estate in the Bronx, was her trysting place, according to John F. McKenna, watchman on the estate. McKenna told detectives that he had seen Villio and a man near the spot on several occasions. The girl's body was found in the lot.

Fountain Pen Found Near Body. The spot where the slain girl's body was found, in a vacant lot of the Astor estate in the Bronx, was her trysting place, according to John F. McKenna, watchman on the estate. McKenna told detectives that he had seen Villio and a man near the spot on several occasions. The girl's body was found in the lot.

Villio, whose fountain pen the police found near the body, was stoutly and indignantly refused, after many hours of cross examination, the accusation that he had caused the girl's death. She looked like a girl whom he knew not long ago.

"Claudia," he said, though he could not be sure it was she. Three times he was led by detectives from his cell to the little room where the slain woman lay and peered down into her face.

### Looks Like the Girl He Knew.

"Isn't she the girl you knew?" he was asked. Villio looked closely at the dead woman's face for half a minute, then folded his arms and answered: "No," he said calmly, "It looks like her, but I'm not positive."

### Hadn't Seen Her For Five Months.

He could not tell the last name of the woman whom he knew as Claudia, he said. He hadn't seen her for five months, but he had heard she lived in a furnished house on East 114th street. He thought he could point out the house. The coroner took him, with two detectives in an automobile to East 114th street, to give him a chance to do so.

Two sales girls, who sold the woman a coat which looked like the one found over the body, failed to identify Villio as one of the two men who had been with her when she made the purchase.

Brother to Look at Body. Captain Wines of the Bronx detective bureau telephoned twice today to Troy in an effort to reach the chief of police. The first call, Captain Wines said, was answered by a newspaper man who said he had seen and talked with Claudia Hansbury today. The second call was answered by Detective Wines, who said he had seen the Hansbury home and William told him that Claudia had left for New York about a week ago. Captain Wines asserted. The detective was told that the family was positive she was in New York and that her brother was on the way here to look at the body.

### NINE FUNERALS TO BE MERGED INTO ONE.

Victims of Street Car Accident at Detroit—15 Were Killed.